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All letters recommending candidates for office must be paid for to insure their publication. This is a long standing rule of ours.

Resolutions of respect to deceased members passed by societies, corporations, associations, or other organizations will be charged for as advertising matter.

UP-TOWN OFFICE, BROAD-STREET PHARMACY, 415 EAST BROAD STREET.
MANCHESTER OFFICE, 1206 HULL STREET.

SATURDAY.....APRIL 30, 1898.

TO THE PUBLIC:

Friends of the Dispatch would do us a favor by informing us of any failure of the part of newscasters, or newshy on railroad trains, to meet the public demand for copies of this paper. Information is also desired by us of the delinquency of any carrier in Richmond, Manchester, or elsewhere.

THE DUTY OF THE HOUR.

There is a good deal of unbecoming talk all over the country in regard to the war. We regret to see this. It reflects no credit on those who indulge in it, and we would fain hope that they do not appreciate how badly their comments sound—do not appreciate the significance of their remarks.

It is too late now to discuss the proposition whether the war was necessary or not. If it was not necessary, we can reserve the point of re-consideration hereafter in the conduct of our internal affairs with those who brought it on. The agencies and influences that conducted to the finality of a resort to arms are for the time being a thing of the past. The judgment of those agencies and influences is a thing of the future. Whatever the verdict may be—and it is not our province to prophesy as to that—it cannot affect the question of our present duty—the duty of the hour.

The concrete and vital fact which we have to deal now is that war is upon us. We are confronted by a ruthless, implacable, vindictive foe. We made in the name of humanity a demand upon Spain, and upon her refusal to comply we served notice upon her—served notice upon the world—of our purpose to enforce the demand at the muzzle of our guns.

When we did this we committed to the guardianship of the God of Battles the prestige and the honor of the United States, and the prestige and honor of each individual sovereign State in the Union. The moment the die was cast the situation presented a test of national and State pride and patriotism.

This is what the people throughout the length and breadth of the land are called upon to realize to the consummation of perfect unity in heart, word, and action in the matter of vigorous prosecution of the war to a complete victory for American arms. We must not only vindicate our demand upon Spain by accomplishing thoroughly the work we have set out to accomplish, but must show forth our patriotism by accomplishing it with a will. Because the enemy is not at our doors—he may do so before the conflict is over—makes him none the less the enemy of our common country, with whom in reckoning we should reckon as patriots.

THE PLAN OF CAMPAIGN.

The War Department is not calling into consultation the newspaper-men of the country, and, therefore, we are not able to speak authoritatively as to its plan of campaign, but some things are obvious.

It is well known that General Miles is hostile to the project of hurrying troops into Cuba before they have been drilled, brigaded, and somewhat acclimated to southern climes; but he has mobilized about 15,000 regulars at New Orleans, Tampa, Mobile, and Chickamauga, and these are ready for any service that may be required of them. Moreover, there are 100 or 200,000 militia, who have been well-drilled, especially in debarking and landing. So we may presume if any Cuban port is to be seized soon, that work will be done by regulars co-operating with the navy.

That some such scheme is under consideration seems certain, in view of the well-ascertained fact that the government has chartered a number of large steamers, which are believed to be intended for use as transports.

The recent attack made by our ships upon Matanzas indicates that the government has a mind to seize that place—that is to say, if it is not "poisoning" with intent to deceive the Spaniards as to the place where it really intends to land an army.

Matanzas is about fifty miles east of Havana. It is the second city of importance upon the island, having a population of about 60,000.

Supposing that we should be able to take possession of Matanzas, or some other good base of operations, it is understood that Gomez and Garcia can effect a junction with our forces with an

army of 25,000 men. Indeed, we believe, they are ready to pledge 50,000, but the authorities at Washington would be well satisfied with 25,000. And these we should have to furnish with better rifles than they have now, and we should also have to supply them with food and clothing.

With a good port available and our ships in its harbor, with a Cuban force of 25,000 at hand ready to serve us in land, and with Havana closely blockaded, our operations in Cuba could be said to be in good condition. And later on, we should be able to pour into Cuba as many volunteers as could be used to advantage there.

If the regulars should be the first troops sent to Cuba, a large number of volunteers would be required to take their places and man the various forts along our coast, while all the other volunteers could be mobilized in the north, so as to become gradually acclimated for duty in Cuba, should their presence there be required.

The present prospects are that the first great conflict will take place in the Philippine Islands. Our fleet is there, or nearly there, by this time, and any hour we may hear that a battle has been fought. The odds are supposed to be all in our favor.

If results should support that theory, and our ships should be crowned with victory, Manila will be ours, and with it a number of Spanish gunboats. Then, after providing for the maintenance of order at that place, our ships could join the Atlantic squadron before Havana—provided they should not be prevented from so doing by the Spanish fleet, which has left Cape Verde for some quarter to us now unknown. So far, the Spaniards have kept their ships well out of our way; but it may be we shall hear from them soon.

To sum up—we should say unless Spain has a fleet which can break our blockade of Havana, that city will be starved into a surrender before many weeks have passed. But, meanwhile, if the landing of American troops in Cuba is intended, regulars will probably comprise the main body of our army formed for that purpose. If the Cubans should fail to furnish us with the troops they promise, then our volunteers would have to be hurried over in great numbers to reinforce the regulars.

We have the men right at hand, and it would be folly not to use them, so soon as we may safely do so, having in view the climate of Cuba and the important fact that thousands of our volunteers are not only unaccustomed to hot southern suns, but are unused to any sort of open-air life. The rainy season begins on the island in May or June, and ends in November, when the "cold" or "dry" season commences. The most rain falls in September and October. In the eastern department it falls frequently between February and July.

The Washington correspondent of the New York Sun, who has proved himself to be a well-informed man on Cuban affairs, says:

"The invading force will leave the southern coast of Florida, perhaps Tampa, in about a week. The landing force will consist of 5,000 men—infantry, artillery, and cavalry—who will carry a large supply of rifles, cartridges, and general munitions of war for the troops of Gomez and Garcia.

"In case the first expedition to Cuba shall encounter Spanish opposition, precipitating a general campaign in the island, the government will not hesitate to send a large force of regular and volunteer troops immediately. With this contingency in mind, the administration is considering the advisability of enlisting several regiments of volunteers in the Southern States, composed of men who have had yellow-fever within the last year or two, and who are, therefore, considered immune from the disease. Such troops would be especially well adapted to a hard campaign in Cuba during the rainy season.

"The first great purpose of the movement is to provide the Cuban army with means to fight Spain. The second object of the campaign may not be carried out in this order, is the humane project of relieving the suffering among the Cuban inhabitants, who are shut up in towns and obliged to starve by the edict of the Spanish authorities. The firm establishment of a seat of government for Cuba under the new rule, which is expected to obtain henceforth in the island, is a matter which will be worked out, it is believed, in due time.

"There are many who believe that the demonstration at Matanzas and the impression which the administration has allowed to go forth that that town is to be made the landing place of a large force with valuable arms and stores for the government is a clever strategic action on the part of this government. It is by no means certain that Matanzas will be the location of the proposed base, and it is undoubtedly the policy of the government to keep its plans guessing to the last moment in regard to the plans of the army and navy."

The Washington Post of yesterday, under the significant caption, "We'll Give 'Em Fitz," prints a striking little cartoon, in which General Lee appears at the head of a dashing band of cavalry. There is plenty of snap and martial spirit about the picture, but we fear the artist has fallen into an error so far as the horse is concerned. The animal, though full of fire, is too diminutive, and we almost imagine we see our "Fitz" on a Shetland pony. It is very probable, however, that the sketch-maker deliberately fell into error. He might well offer as an excuse the fact that Fitz is a very big man, and that no ordinary equine could maintain its dignity with such a rider on its back.

The Seventh New York Regiment doesn't go to the war, but the Thirtieth does, of course. The Thirtieth's number shows that it is liable to all sorts of ill-luck.

British naval and military experts are said to admire the accuracy of our aim at Matanzas, but really our aim is at Spain.

"Teddy's Terrors," of course, are expected to scare 'em to death.

There was a fifty-million-dollar war fund. Where is that war fund now?

We wouldn't be surprised if the Paris made it a home run.

Mister Sojer Man.

I ain't got time fer fool wid you, Mister Sojer Man.

No, I ain't got time fer fool wid you, Mister Sojer Man.

Sides dat, I got my wuk ter do—Ain't got time fer fool wid you, Mister Sojer Man!

Go long now on light yo' flight, Mister Sojer Man.

Fling dem bombshell lef' on right, Mister Sojer Man.

Got ter hoe dat cotton white, Mister Sojer Man.

Keep dat niggerass out er sight, Mister Sojer Man.

Go long now on light yo' flight, Mister Sojer Man.

—F. L. STANTON.

Thirty-five years makes a generation. That is how long Adolph Fisher, of Zanesville, O., suffered from piles. He was cured by using three boxes of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

CITY OF WILLIAMSBURG.

Death of Colonel J. H. Allen—Funeral of Mrs. Powell—Personal Notes.

WILLIAMSBURG, VA., April 29.—(Special.)—Colonel James Henry Allen, one of the most prominent citizens of James City county, died at his home, near Tocco Station, at half-past 8 last night. The deceased had been in poor health for several weeks, but his condition was not such as to alarm his friends until yesterday morning about 9 o'clock, when he suffered a stroke of paralysis, after which he died in a few hours.

Colonel Allen was a gallant Confederate soldier. He entered the army as a private in the James City Cavalry. By gallantry and faithful service he rose rapidly, and when the war ended he was Lieutenant-colonel of the Fifth Virginia Cavalry, Rosser's Brigade, Fitz Lee's Division. He had been Superintendent of Schools ever since the establishment of the freed school system, and was always a faithful and efficient officer. He was a charter member of Magruder-Ewell Camp of Confederate Veterans, and for some years the James City correspondent of the Dispatch. He was 59 years of age. His funeral will take place to-morrow at 11 o'clock from his home, near Tocco. The following members of the camp will attend and act as pall-bearers: Captain L. W. Lane, P. T. Cowles, D. W. Marston, E. T. Martin, R. H. Radcliff, Dr. Thomas Marston, S. S. Hanks, and M. R. Harrell.

The funeral of Mrs. Floyd Powell took place at 2 o'clock this evening from her home, in James City county. The interment was in Cedar-Grove Cemetery, Rev. J. S. Boyles, of the Baptist church, officiated.

Miss Bessie Aylett, daughter of Colonel William R. Aylett, of King William, has returned home after a visit to the West. Miss Anne Stubbs and the Misses Mercer.

Mrs. Tazie Hubbard and her sister, Miss Cannon, of Norfolk, who have been visiting Mrs. and Miss Lee, left for home to-day.

Clerk-of-the-Courts T. H. Goddy is able to be at his office again, after an attack of sickness.

TWO DEATHS IN SUFFOLK.

One the Result of an Accident in a Mill.

SUFFOLK, VA., April 29.—(Special.)—Mr. Julian W. McKenney died at 2 o'clock this morning at the residence of his brother, Mr. A. W. McKenney, on Pinner street. On Wednesday last the deceased attempted to push a belt on a rapidly-revolving pulley at the Southampton Box Company's mill, at Ridley, Southampton county. The stick with which he was pushing the belt came in contact with the flying pulley, and Mr. McKenney was struck in the head, and had severe injuries, which proved fatal. He was brought to the home of his brother on Wednesday evening, and lingered till 2 o'clock this morning, death resulting from a ruptured blood-vessel. Mr. McKenney was from Monmouth, Westmoreland county, and had been living in Suffolk about a month. He was in the 29th year of his age, and unmarried. Mr. and Mrs. W. W. McKenney left this afternoon, with a body of men, for Norfolk, en route for Montross, where the remains will be interred.

Mr. George W. Matthews died at his residence, in Suffolk, about 9 o'clock this morning, of erysipelas. The deceased had been ill for some days, and had been living in Suffolk for nearly twenty years. He leaves a wife and several children. His funeral will take place to-morrow (Saturday) afternoon.

Smithfield Mention.

SMITHFIELD, VA., April 29.—(Special.)—The present week has been signalized by the most violent storms. The draw of the bridge over Cypress creek, below Church street, has been borne away by the high tide and wind, rendering entrance at that end of the town impossible.

Dr. and Mrs. John S. Marshall, who were married in Suffolk on the 20th of this month, returned from their bridal tour last night.

Rev. J. K. Joliff and Mr. W. D. Folk, have been absent from town for a few days in Suffolk, where they have been attending a meeting of the Epworth League.

Miss Mary W. Wilson is visiting friends in Suffolk.

Rev. T. G. Scott is attending the Norfolk convention, which is in session in Berkeley, and on Wednesday assisted in the opening services.

Mrs. M. F. Jordan, who has been visiting her sister of Norfolk, has returned home.

Miss Moon, of Albemarle, niece of Senator Thomas S. Martin, is visiting Mrs. C. F. Day.

Miss Mary Goodrich, after an absence of several weeks, has returned.

Miss Mary Proctor, of Portsmouth, is staying with Mrs. M. F. Langhorn, of this place.

His Toes Cut Off.

COVINGTON, VA., April 29.—(Special.)—In attempting to get off a fast freight Thursday evening, Kenny Meadows, a youth living in the country a few miles above town, cut under the wheel and had three toes cut off. Less than a year ago he quite badly shot himself. His father was killed several years ago by the outlaws Dirchfield and Cole.

A volunteer company is being raised at this place by Mr. C. P. Barnett. About thirty young men have signified their intention to enlist.

Cold Spell in New Kent.

OAK, NEW KENT COUNTY, VA., April 29.—(Special.)—The coldest spell of weather and the worst wind-storm in the experience of our oldest citizens has been raging here for the last forty-eight hours. Snow fell from last night, and is still coming down at this writing. Trees of all sorts and sizes are across the public roads, and taken all together, it has been the worst spell of the year 1898.

The war fever that has been uppermost in the minds of our people has been knocked out by the coldness of the atmosphere.

To Serve as Transports.

NEWPORT NEWS, VA., April 29.—(Special.)—The Merchants' and Miners' steamships Chatham and Berkshire arrived here last afternoon from Baltimore on government orders. They started to coal at once. Orders were received to-night to start both ships to-morrow morning for Tampa, Fla., where they will serve as transports when the government decides to send troops into Cuba.

The America Floated.

NORFOLK, VA., April 29.—(Special.)—The Italian bark America, from Shira to Baltimore, with licorice root, which came into the Elizabeth river in the recent storm and grounded on a bar, was being floated by the tug Asher J. Hudson. She was then towed to the Portsmouth flats.

Brooklyn Short of Men.

NEWPORT NEWS, VA., April 29.—(Special.)—The flagship Brooklyn is short forty men. Captain Cook to-night advertised for twenty seamen and twenty landsmen.

Like biliousness, dyspepsia, headache, constipation, and stomach indigestion are promptly cured by Hood's Pills. They do their work easily and thoroughly.

Best after dinner pills. 25 cents. All druggists.

Prepared by C. L. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass. The only Pill to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

COMMON DISEASES.

Piles, Fistula, and Inflammatory Conditions of the Rectum.

The troubles so annoying and dangerous to health are among the commonest with which humanity is afflicted. We are, therefore, pleased to announce that modern research in medical science has at last produced a certain cure for them, and as usual with all great and meritorious inventions, is simple, and the only wonder is that such a remedy was not discovered and used years before.

The remedy we prefer to use is known as the Pyramid Pile Cure. It is not an enema nor a saline, liquid nor internal remedy, but is applied directly to the seat of the disease and produces a cure in a surprisingly short space of time.

For itching piles a few applications produce a complete cure, while for bleeding, protruding, and all other forms of rectal diseases its use will result in a permanent cure, even in cases where an operation has failed.

The Pyramid Pile Cure is painless to use, and relieves all pain at once. All druggists keep it, or will get it for you. It is prepared by the Pyramid Drug Company, of Marshall, Mich., who will send you full particulars of the cause and cure of piles; also, testimonials from every section of the country, or if you prefer, the remedy may be sent by mail, and you will find the treatise on piles and testimonials in each package of the remedy.

A trial will convince you that the Pyramid Pile Cure is a specific for every form of rectal disease, and it is guaranteed to contain no mineral poisons nor injurious ingredients so often resorted to in treating piles. Sold by druggists at 50 cents.

THE RECENT WIND-STORM.

The Cape Charles Lightship Caught Adrift—Losses from Washouts.

NORFOLK, VA., April 29.—(Special.)—The Cape Charles lightship, reported yesterday as being adrift near Little Island, was to-day sighted at Pinner's Hill, ten miles out at sea, and drifting. The revenue cutter Cayah Woodbury has caught the ship, and is towing her in.

The three-masted schooner Milton, Captain Fennel, Fernandina, Fla., to New York, with lumber, is ashore at Bodie's Island. Part of the cargo is on the beach, and part drifted away. The vessel will probably prove a total loss. It is reported that several of the crew were drowned, but further information at present is unobtainable.

Report of damage by a great wind-storm of the past forty-eight hours continue to come in. At Port Norfolk, where the New York Philadelphia and Norfolk railroad are extending thousands of dollars in building piles in the excavations for the new lock, the damage will reach \$100,000 from washouts, while from all parts of the country come reports of bridges being washed away. At Deep Creek the overflow from the Chesapeake Bay, and the Dismal Swamp canal caused heavy damage.

Mr. Nathaniel G. Reed, a well-known and highly respected citizen, was accidentally killed at his home, near City Park, last night by a ball from a pistol in the hands of his son, Charles Reed. The father was employed in the navy-yard. Father and son were examining the pistol, when it suddenly exploded, the bullet striking Mr. Reed. He died in a few minutes.

PETERSBURG.

Index to Lots Returned Delinquent—Congressional Convention.

PETERSBURG, VA., April 29.—(Special.)—Deputy-Clerk H. V. Farham has just completed an index to all lots in this city returned delinquent for the non-payment of State taxes for the years 1883 to 1888, both inclusive. The list embraces 1,062 names, and takes in 1,062 lots. Most of the lots contained in this book have been purchased by the Auditor at public auction for the benefit of the State, and are subject to the claims of the owners for interest, and penalties due on application to the Clerk.

The Democratic Convention, to nominate a candidate for Congress from the Fourth District, will meet in the Academy of Music at 8 o'clock to-morrow night. It is expected that eminent speakers from abroad will be present to deliver addresses, and that the Academy will be crowded to hear them.

It is reported from the Second District that the friends of Mr. Parker, of Southampton county, author of the Parker election law, will present his name for nomination for Congress, from that district.

In the Mayor's Court this morning Mr. J. H. Hennessy, doing business on Halifax street, was fined \$100 and costs for selling liquor on Sunday. The money was paid.

The A. P. Hill Rifles have recruited 160 men, and will add sixteen more to the number, in expectation that some of the men may not pass a satisfactory medical examination. The Grays have recruited up to seventy men.

It was said to-day that the contractor, Chapman, that materials for the actual construction of the Richmond, Petersburg and Carolina railroad would reach this city next week. The grading has so far progressed that construction will be commenced next week.

In the Hustings Court to-day Judge Mullen has been engaged in receiving and considering applications for liquor licenses for the ensuing fiscal year. In several cases there was strenuous opposition to granting licenses.

Chief-Engineer Edgar Farley, of the Fire Department, has been confined to his bed by sickness for several days.

LOST HER TOW.

The Tug Marlin—A North Carolina Coast Disaster.

BEAUFORT, N. C., April 29.—(Special.)—The tug Marlin, Captain Adair, towing the barge Carrie L. Tyler, with a cargo of phosphate, left Charleston, S. C., the 25th, bound for Norfolk, Va. After passing Frying-Pan Shoals she struck a heavy northeast gale. The tow became unmanageable twenty-five miles off Cape Lookout on the 27th. The tug had to abandon the barge and crew of five men. They had sufficient provisions and water to last them thirty days, and the captain of the barge is an old coaster. There is slight hope of their weathering the gale. The tug Marlin, however, did not wait for water over her grate-bars, and only forty pounds of steam. She anchored, but parted her chain, and dragged ashore, filled with water. The crew were rescued by the tug-saving tug. The tug is valued at \$15,000, and insured for \$5,000.

The fishing schooner Mattie, which left here Tuesday afternoon for Cape Lookout, was struck by a gale and blown off shore, and undoubtedly lost, with all on board.

WOODSTOCK.

A Furniture-Store Robbed—Badly Cut and Bruised.

WOODSTOCK, VA., April 29.—(Special.)—The furniture store-room of the Stephenson Furniture Company, on Court street, was entered last night, and the cash drawer relieved of its contents. The amount stolen was small, and the thief is thought to be a resident of Woodstock.

C. D. Hines, a well-known plasterer of this place, alighted from a rapidly-moving Southern train at noon to-day, and fell on a pile of stone, cutting and bruising himself in a fearful manner. His escape was miraculous.

Mr. Gladstone Suffering.

HAWARDEN, N. S. W.—Mr. Gladstone did not sleep very well to-day, and suffered pain occasionally.

The Minneapolis Sails.

CAIAIS, ME., April 29.—The Minneapolis sailed at 6:30, bound west, destination unknown.

ON THE PENINSULA.

THE DEMOCRATIC MUNICIPAL PRIMER AT NEWPORT NEWS.

List of the Nominees—The Dynamite-Cruiser Vesuvius—An Accident to the Payvane—Will Be Private—Enlisting—Personal Notes.

NEWPORT NEWS, VA., April 29.—(Special.)—The Democratic primary election held here yesterday to determine the candidates of the party for the municipal election, which will be held in Newport News Thursday, May 26th, resulted as follows:

For Mayor—A. N. Moss, 667; Carter Perkins, 522.

For Commonwealth's Attorney—J. K. M. Newton, 613; C. W. Robinson, 576.

For City Sergeant—E. W. Milstead, 643; C. C. Smith, 545.

For High Constable—R. S. Sheld, 418; G. W. Crow, 179; W. Haley, 328; H. W. Narmet, 27; W. W. Rowell, 142.

For the Common Council nomination, the vote was as follows:

First Ward—J. J. Gloven, 71; W. P. Furlong, 49; R. Hunter Harvey, 8.

Second Ward—Republican.

Third Ward—J. H. Caffee, 85; N. H. Ketchum, 60.